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MATH 360  
HW Ch. 5.1

5.1 # 2, 3, 11, 12

Problem 5.1.2

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+1)mx^m \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right| \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{(n+2)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{n}} \right|$$

$$a_n = n(n+1) \\ a_{n+1} = (n+2)(n+1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{n}} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{1+0} \right| = 1$$

$$R=1$$

Problem 5.1.2

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)(n)}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{n+1} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} \right| = 1$$

$$R = \sqrt{1}$$

Problem 5.1.3]

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{k^m} x^{2m}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{k^m} t^m \quad t = x^2 \quad : \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[m]{a_m}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[m]{\left(\frac{(-1)^m}{k}\right)^m}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \quad \therefore R = \sqrt{k}$$

$$a_m = \frac{(-1)^m}{k^m} = \left(\frac{-1}{k}\right)^m$$

$$\boxed{R = \sqrt{|k|}}$$

Problem 5.1.3

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{k^n} x^{2n} : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^n}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}} = \sqrt{k}$$

$$R = \sqrt{k}$$

Problem 5.1.11

$$y'' - y' - x^2 y = 0$$

$$\text{Assume: } y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m, \quad y' = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2}$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1} - x^2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m = 0$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^{m+2} = 0$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} x^m - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+1) a_{m+1} x^m - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^{m+2} = 0$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} x^m - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+1) a_{m+1} x^m - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} a_{m-2} x^m = 0$$

$$(2)(1)a_2 + (3)(2)a_3 x - (a_1 + 2a_2 x) - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} - (m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2}] x^m = 0$$

$$2(a_2) - a_1 = 0 \quad \therefore a_1 = 2a_2 \quad \therefore a_1 = 6a_3$$

$$6(a_3) - 2a_2 = 0 \quad \therefore a_2 = 3a_3$$

$$- \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} - (m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2}] x^m = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} - (m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2} = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} = (m+1)a_{m+1} + a_{m-2}$$

$$a_{m+2} = \frac{(m+1)a_{m+1} + a_{m-2}}{(m+2)(m+1)}$$

# Problem 5.1.11

$$y'' - y' + x^2 y = 0 \quad \text{Assume: } y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m$$

$$y'' = (m)(m-1)a_m x^{m-2}, \quad y' = m(a_m)x^{m-1}, \quad y = a_m x^m$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} (m)(m-1)a_m x^{m-2} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m(a_m)x^{m-1} + x^2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} x^m - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+1)a_{m+1} x^m + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^{m+2}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left[ (m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} - (m+1)a_{m+1} \right] x^m + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} a_{m-2} x^m$$

$$(2)(1)a_2 - a_1 + (3)(2)a_3 x - (2)a_2 x + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left[ (m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} - (m+1)a_{m+1} + a_{m-2} \right] x^m = 0$$

$$2a_2 = a_1 \therefore a_2 = \frac{a_1}{2}$$

$$6a_3 = 2a_2 \therefore a_3 = \frac{a_2}{3} = \frac{a_1}{3 \cdot 2}$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} - (m+1)a_{m+1} + a_{m-2} = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} = (m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2}$$

$$a_{m+2} = \frac{(m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2}}{(m+2)(m+1)}$$

Starts at  $m=2$

$$a_4 = \frac{3a_3 - a_0}{(4)(3)} = \frac{3a_3}{4(3)} - \frac{a_0}{4(3)} = \frac{a_1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_0}{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{4a_4 - a_1}{(5)(4)} = \frac{4a_4}{(5)(4)} - \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)} = \frac{1}{(5)} \left[ \frac{a_1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_0}{4 \cdot 3} \right] - \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)} = \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} - \frac{a_0}{(5)(4)(3)} - \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)}$$

$$= \frac{a_1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_0}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} - \frac{6a_1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = -\frac{5a_1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_0}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} = -\frac{a_1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_0}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}$$

$$a_5 = - \left[ \frac{a_1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} + \frac{a_0}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} \right]$$

$$y(x) = a_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^5}{60} \dots \right] + a_1 \left[ x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^5}{24} \dots \right]$$

### Example

$$y'' + y' - x^2 y = 0 \quad \text{Assume } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$y'' = m(m-1)a_m x^{m-2}, \quad y' = m a_m x^{m-1}, \quad y = a_m x^m$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1)a_m x^{m-2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^{m+2}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} x^m + (m+1)a_{m+1} x^m - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} a_{m-2} x^m$$

$$(2)(1)a_2 + (3)(2)a_3 x + a_1 + 2a_2 x + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} + (m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2}] x^m = 0$$

$$2a_2 + a_1 = 0 : a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}a_1$$

$$6a_3 + 2a_2 = 0 : a_3 = -\frac{1}{3}a_2 : a_3 = \frac{a_1}{3 \cdot 2}$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} + (m+1)a_{m+1} - a_{m-2} = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} = a_{m-2} - (m+1)a_{m+1}$$

$$a_{m+2} = \frac{a_{m-2} - (m+1)a_{m+1}}{(m+2)(m+1)}$$

Starts at  $m=2$

$$a_0 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_1 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{a_1}{2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{a_1}{3 \cdot 2}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{a_0 - (3)a_3}{(4)(3)} = \frac{a_0}{4(3)} - \frac{3a_3}{(4)(3)} = \frac{a_0}{4(3)} - \frac{a_1}{4(3)2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_5 &= \frac{a_1 - (4)a_4}{(5)(4)} = \frac{a_1}{5(4)} - \frac{4(a_4)}{(5)(4)} = \frac{a_1}{5(4)} - \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{a_0}{4(3)} - \frac{a_1}{4(3)2} \right) = \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)} - \frac{a_0}{(5)(4)(3)} + \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} \\ &= \frac{6a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} - \frac{a_0}{(5)(4)(3)} + \frac{a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} = \frac{7a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} - \frac{a_0}{(5)(4)(3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_6 = \frac{7a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} - \frac{a_0}{(5)(4)(3)}$$

$$y(x) = a_0 \left[ 1 + \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^5}{60} + \dots \right] + a_1 \left[ x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{7x^5}{120} - \dots \right]$$

Problem 5.1.12

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0 \quad \text{Assume: } y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m, \quad y' = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2}$$

$$(1-x^2) \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2} - 2x \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1} + 2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m = 0$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2} - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^m - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 2m a_m x^m + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} 2a_m x^m = 0$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} x^m - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^m - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 2m a_m x^m + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} 2a_m x^m = 0$$

$$(2)(1)a_2 + (3)(2)a_3 x + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} x^m - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^m - 2a_1 x - \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} 2m a_m x^m + 2a_0 + 2a_1 x + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} 2a_m x^m = 0$$

$$a_2 + 2a_0 = 0 \quad \therefore a_2 = -2a_0$$

$$6a_3 - 2a_1 + 2a_1 = 0 \quad \therefore a_3 = 0$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} [(m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} - m(m-1) a_m - 2m a_m + 2a_m] x^m = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} - m(m-1) a_m - 2m a_m + 2a_m = 0$$

$$a_{m+2} = \frac{m(m-1) a_m + 2m a_m - 2a_m}{(m+2)(m+1)}$$

$$a_0 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_1 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2a_2 + 4a_2 - 2a_2}{4(3)} = \frac{a_2}{(3)}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{6a_3 + 6a_3 - 2a_3}{5(4)} = \frac{a_3}{(4)}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{12a_4 + 8a_4 - 2a_4}{6(5)} = \frac{18a_4}{6(5)} = \frac{3a_4}{(5)}$$



### Example

$$y'' + y = 0 \quad \text{Assume } y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m$$

$$y'' = m(m-1)a_m x^{m-2}, \quad y = a_m x^m$$

$$\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1)a_m x^{m-2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} [(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} + a_m] x^m = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+1)a_{m+2} + a_m = 0$$

$$a_{m+2} = \frac{-a_m}{(m+2)(m+1)} \quad \text{--- starts at } m=0$$

$$a_0 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_1 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-a_0}{(2)(1)}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-a_1}{3(2)}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{-a_2}{(4)(3)} = \frac{a_0}{(4)(3)(2)} \quad a_{2k} = \frac{(-1)^k a_0}{(2k)!} \rightarrow \cos(x)$$

$$a_5 = \frac{-a_3}{(5)(4)} = \frac{-a_1}{(5)(4)(3)(2)} \quad a_{2k+1} = \frac{(-1)^k a_1}{(2k+1)!} \rightarrow \sin(x)$$

$\therefore$

$$y(x) = a_0 \cos(x) + a_1 \sin(x)$$

### Example

$$y'' - xy = 0 \quad \text{Assume } y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$y' = (n)(n-1)a_n x^{n-2}, \quad y = a_n x^n$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n)(n-1)a_n x^{n-2} - x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} x^n - a_n x^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} x^n - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^n = 0$$

$$(2)(1)a_2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} - a_{n-1}] x^n = 0$$

$$2a_2 = 0 \quad \therefore a_2 = 0$$

$$(n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} - a_{n-1} = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{a_{n-1}}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

Starts at  $n=1$

$$a_0 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_1 = \text{arb}$$

$$a_2 = 0$$

$$a_3 = \frac{a_0}{(3)(2)}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{a_1}{(4)(3)}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{a_2}{(5)(4)} = 0$$

$$a_6 = \frac{a_3}{(6)(5)} = \frac{a_0}{(6)(5)(3)(2)}$$

$$a_{3k} = \frac{a_0}{(2)(3)(5)(6)(3k)(3k-1)}$$

$$a_{3k+2} = 0$$

$$a_7 = \frac{a_4}{(7)(6)} = \frac{a_1}{(7)(6)(4)(3)}$$

$$a_{3k+1} = \frac{a_1}{(3)(4)(6)(7)(3k)(3k+1)}$$

$$y(x) = a_0 \left[ 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3k}}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot (3k-1)(3k)} \right] + a_1 \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3k+1}}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot (3k+1)(3k)} \right]$$